MONDAY, JULY 28, 1879.

Amusements To-Day, Maverly's Lycenso Theatre-Colorel Hinstell Kanter & Hint's Garden-Concert, Madines Square Garden-Ross McGeschy,

week ending July 26, 1879, was: 120,830 Westly, 120,691 Thursday 121 221 Friday 121,723 Saturday Total for the week

A Pennsylvania Journal on the Presidency.

We copy, in another column, a considerable portion of a leading editorial article in the Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, called out by an article in THE SUN on the Presidency. The Intelligencer, with all its occasional vagaries, is rather an influential paper in the county

and section where it is printed. The Intelligencer remarks of Mr. SEYMOUR that at the time he was nominated and defeated he had all the high qualities he has now. This may be true. Mr. SEYMOUR may have possessed all the high qualities then that he possesses now; but then he may have possessed them in a less degree, or his sion of these high qualities may not have been as well understood then as it is

Mr. SEYMOUR'S occasional address since his retirement from office have exhibited a breadth and elevation of thought surprising as well as gratifying to his most enthusiastic admirers. For several years past, we have been greatly impressed with the excellence, with the extraordinary comprehensiveness, with the gentleness and Christian spirit pervading Mr. SEYMOUR'S utterances. And when, a few weeks since, he delivered that wonderful address to the State prison convicts at Auburn, it almost seemed as if a new inspired prophet had opened his lips.

If Mr. SEYMOUR would accept a nomination for any public office at the present time, his election, in our judgment, would be assured in advance, almost beyond perad-

On the Wing.

This Government of ours seems to be sort of automatic machine which runs without much help when once wound up. When the appropriation bills for the Civil Service are before Congress, estimates, reports, statements, and broadsides of figures are crowded upon the public and the committee, to show how hard-worked the officeholders are, and how urgent is the necessity for more assistance. Every department, and every bureau, and every chief of a division, invents a pretext for additional clerks, when those already authorized by law sit in each other's way, and are really obstructions to the public business. A reduction of at least twenty-five per cent, of the whole force could be made, with positive benefit to

Take, for example, the Post Office, which of all the departments comes most directly in contact with the people through the operation of its more than forty thousand offices There are three Assistants of the Posmaster-General, each charged with a special branch of the service, and all of them are supposed to be constantly occupied, at least during the five or six business hours of the department. For the last three months the First and Third Assistants have been absent from Washington, making a tour of inspection on the Pacific coast at the expense of the Treasury. Mr. KEY, the de facto Postmaster-General, took French leave a month ago, and is now wandering in the pine forests of Maine, on his way to the British Provinces. Mr. BRADY, the Second Assistant, has been doing duty for the three-that is to say, signing his name to official papers, which is the chief occupation of this trio when in

Washington. Mr. John Sherman is engaged in improva series of partisan speeches. Mr. Devens has retreated to Massachusetts. Mr EVARTS is here, there, and everywhere, with his headquarters in Vermont. Ancient Mar iner Thompson, after making merry at Fortress Monroe, is bound for a long cruise on the Wabash. Reformer SCHURZ, who has hoisted the SHERMAN flag, is to speak in the interest of Foster in Cincinnati, and then take the world easy again. The Fraudulent President has laid out a programme of free travel after summoring at the Soldiers Home at the expense of that institution.

The heads of bureaus are scattered over the country, and thousands of subordinates report from the gay watering places. Each clerk is allowed one month in every year on leave of absence, without loss of pay. Beyond that time, deduction is made unless for special reasons satisfactory to the head of the office. But the higher officials are not limited to time for absence, and draw full pay, as if actually present and perform-

TYNER and HAZEN, the two Assistants of the Postmaster-General, will not only re ceive their full salaries for a three months' pleasure excursion on the Pacific coast, but every dollar of their expenses, computed on the most liberal scale, will be charged to the general fund. A poor laborer working at the same department would be docked for every hour he lost by rain, or accident, or misfortune. And this is one of the differ ences between the plain people who toll and the officeholders who do not toil.

The Issue in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Ring Convention, called Republican by a long stretch of courtesy. met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last. Everything had been duly arranged before a delegate arrived. Cameron, Kemble and QUAY had the candidate and platform ready made, as usual, and there was nothing to be done but to adopt them and adjourn. Even the men who were to make the formal motions were selected beforehand, and their speeches prepared and taught them. GALU BHA A. GROW, who is always given the rightabout by the Ring managers when the spoils and offices are disposed of, was put forward as permanent President to make a hard money speech for a party which last year ignored the currency question entirely, and elected a Senator who either has no opinions on the subject or is totally incapable of expressing them by voice or pen. As a painted figurehead Mr. Grow has been a success, and it is not surprising that the Ring should try him again at the outset of a contest wherein every sign is against them; but is is a little curious that a man with a charneter should allow himself to be put periodically to such base uses.

The most exciting political question is Pennsylvania grows out of the recent raid upon the Legislature by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the chiefs of the old Treasury King, the object of which was to "lift" bodily and unceremonlously \$4,000,000 from the pockets of the people into their own. This was the famous Riot bill. It was man-

body knows, also manage the Republican party. The State did not owe a dollar. There had been no attempt to bring the issue to judicial trial either as against the State or against the county of Allegheny, where the liability rested under the law, if anywhere beyond the company itself. The argument used was the one which might have prevailed under other circumstances against the county, that the failure of the State to put down the riot made it responsible for the ensuing damages. But there was no riot until after the troops arrived and fired on the people. Up to that moment it was merely a strike of the railroad men, and the Allegheny Grand Jury found that the proclamation upon which the troops were called out was a forgery; it could not be traced beyond the Pennsylvania Railroad office; the Governor was in Utah; there was no officer of the State Administration at Harrisburg; and the Governor and all the

ever been made or not. Yet KEMBLE and QUAY demanded \$4,000,000 damages-just \$2,000,000 more than the selfinflicted losses amounted to. One-half was to go into the pockets of the lobby and into the Republican campaign funds. A committee of the House found that there had been a systematic attempt to pass this infamous bill by widespread corruption of the Legislature, and raised a committee to prosecute KEMBLE and others for the offences of which they had been proved guilty. The whole State was very naturally aroused and alarmed by these revelations, and one would suppose that if there was any question upon which the political parties would hasten to take strong ground, if they desired the confidence of the people, it would be this one The Democratic Convention accordingly put itself on record in no uncertain terms in the

following resolution: "That the recent attempt, under the personal direction of railing Republican leaders, to debaseh the Legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the Commonwealth four million deliars for which its liability had never been ascertained, is a tresh and slarming evi dence of the aggressiveness of corporate power in collu-sion with political rings, and should receive the signal condemnation of the people at the polls."

All eyes now turned to the so-called Republican Convention which assembled a week later. Could it afford to abandon its leaders and turn KEMBLE, one of the boldest and most useful of them, over to public justice? The Riot bill had been urged as a Republican measure; some of the witnesses swore that their votes had been secured on that ground alone. The party was to share as a party in the plunder; the gentleman whom it had recently elected a Senator in Congress gave it his powerful support, and it was personally managed by Kemble and QUAY, the two ablest and most influential chiefs of the Ring and of the party. This was a trying situation; but Mr. QUAY was equal to the emergency, and it was announced in despatches from Harrisburg days before the event that the honest Re publicans who wished to denounce both the steal and the thieves would be gagged, and, if nothing else would do, kicked out.

Mr. Wolfe of Union, the Chairman of the Legislative Committee which exposed the Riot bill infamy, and had done his best to punish some of the criminals, was a member of the Convention. He knew very well that his party was against him and his work; that it belonged, hide, hoofs, and horns, to the railroad and the Ring, and that he could not expect to secure more than a very faint, indirect, and hypocritical condemnation of the villainy in question. He had therefore drawn this mild and pitiful resolution:

"That in view of the developments of corrupt pracemphatically reaffirm that part of the platform pted by the Republican State Convention at Lancasthe in 1992, and which was readypast to be flepublical State Convention at Harrisburg in 1870, which demands 'honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it whereacever they find it.'"

But even this was too much. Mr. HALL, who is W. H. KEMBLE'S Harrisburg attorney, was in the chair, and promptly ruled Mr. Wolfe out of order. Wolfe desired only that his resolution might be read; but the Chairman decided that under the order of the Convention referring all resolutions the Committee without debate it could not be read; reading being debate, according to this new DANIEL of the Ring.

Then Wolfe appealed and there was a scene. The Chair refused to put the appeal to a vote, and Wolfe insisted upon its being done. It was too plain a case, and the Convention would not sustain the Chair The resolution was read, and then referred to the Committee on Resolutions, of which Mr. QUAY had thoughtfully made himself a member, where it was finally smothered. Thus the so-called Republican Convention. run by the Ring managers, gagged and silenced Wolfe, and pointedly refused to condemn the Riot bill corruptions in the mildest possible manner.

The two parties have taken their stand on this important question, and it remains to be seen which the people of Pennsylvania will sustain-the one which openly declares in favor of legislative plunder and corruption, or the one which heartily condemns Kembleism and the whole system of Addition, Division, and Silence.

No Indian War Needed.

No valid or even plausible excuse has been made or can be made for giving a hostile character to the expedition which, under one of the most brilliant and ambitious of Indian fighters, Gen. NELSON A. MILES, is now north of the Missouri and approaching the

Canada line. It is true that MILES is a prominent aspirant for the next Brigadier-Generalship, but that does not justify an Indian war; it is also true that scouts ever and anon bring rumors of hostile words and acts of Sirring BULL's followers, but these idle rumors do

not justify a war. So far as can be known, the attitude of SITTING BULL is as friendly now as it has been for the past two years, during the whole of which period the intent to commit acts of hostility has been from time to time attributed to him. Indeed, the latest tidings on this subject are those brought by Liout, LA POINT of the Second Cavalry, that Wolf's band of Crows, at Barry's Landing, reports 300 lodges of Sloux south of the Missouri, on the way to Tongue River, to

make friends with the whites. It is undoubtedly true that an unusually large number of Indians belonging to no reservation, and not acknowledging any obligations to the white man's Government, are now between the upper Missouri and the Canadian border. But it yet remains to be proved that they are there with hostile intent. On the contrary, all the tidings go to show that they are following the buffalo which at this time are moving south, and that this purpose of peaceful hunting, and this alone, has brought them south of the border. It would be hardly more absurd to demand of the buffalo to respect an imaginary boundary line than to ask the Indians to do the same, even supposing that we have any right to forbid red men or white from

peacefully crossing it. The new military expedition will keep within its lawful scope if it confines itself to He is continually claiming results which no ordinary reconnoissances, with a view to body understands, and continually claiming aged by QUAY and KEMBLE, who, as every- finding what the military necessities of the | new payments ifrom the Treasury. His influ- | advertising columns.

region demand, or to placing the troops in a summer camp. It will go far beyond its proper purpose if it undertakes to treat all roving Indians that it comes across or can discover by search as outlaws, to be attacked in war.

Ohio the Mother of Officeholders.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbla consists of six Judges. Until re ently, five composed a full bench. The sixth was added to compensate for the inefficiency of Judge HUMPHREYS, who died a few weeks ago. DAVID K. CARTTER, formerly a member of Congress from Ohio, and afterward Minister to Bolivia, is Chief Justice. The Fraudulent President has just filled the vacancy caused by HUMPHREYS'S death by the appointment of CHARLES P. JAMES of Ohlo, one of his special friends and pets, who has been about Washington for some years past. Ohio thus gets two rest refused to say whether the paper had Judges-if James should be confirmed-in a

court of six, while the District of Columbia, with all her interests at stake, has but one. The Supreme Court of the United States is composed of nine Judges, two of whom, Mr. Chief Justice Warre and Mr. Justice SWAYNE, are from Ohio. The cluster of contiguous States, namely, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky, is represented by six of the nine Judges. New England has one, the Pacific Coast one, and the Northwest one. The South proper has no representative, though Mr. HARLAN, who was appointed as a reward for his services on the Louisiana Commission to an Ohio man, and who succeeded DAVID DAVIS, as night succeeds day, was claimed to be a Southern appointment.

The Fraudulent President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chief Justice of the United States, the General and Lieutenant-General of the Army, and the Vice-Admiral of the Navy all hall from Ohlo. The exscutive, the purse, the sword, and the head of the Judiciary are thus united in a single State. The real Ohio Idea is to get and to hold office.

The New Trial in the Rennett and Smith Case.

The New Jersey Court of Errors and Ap peals, by a vote of twelve to three, have granted a new trial to COVERT D. BENNETT and Mrs. JENNIE R. SMITH, convicted of th murder of Mrs. SMITH'S husband in Jersey

The power of the court of last resort is New Jersey would seem to be very limited as to the grounds on which it may be exercised. "Even if we were satisfied that these defendants were innocent of the crime of which they have been convicted," says the learned Chief Justice BEASLEY, in delivering the decision of the Court, "we could not, on that account alone, interfere in anywise with this judgment."

While it is not denied that other grave errors may have been committed, the reversal of the conviction is based on the single point that Judge KNAPP, on the trial, assumed in his charge that Mrs. SMITH had told a certain story, which, in point of fact, there was no evidence whatever that she had told at all.

Chief Justice BEASLEY does not succeed altogether, in refraining from an expression of opinion on the merits of the case. In referring to Mrs. SMITH's account of her being chloroformed, he speaks of it as "an ac count which, if untrue, is such a marvel of plausibility."

There would seem to be but little room for a difference of opinion about the justice of this decision. Innocent or guilty, the prisoners should have a just and impartial trial -and their former trial was not just and impartial. If they can be convicted according to law, let them be convicted; if not, let them be acquitted.

Two members of Mr. HAYES'S Fraudulent Cabinet were in Bangor, Maine, on Saturday, although on very different errands.

Erring Brother Key was there as the guest of Forgiving Uncle HANNIBAL HAMLIN, and so beautiful and touching was the tableau thus presented of the reconciliation of the sections. that even little EUGENE HALE, ZACH CHAND-ER's son-in-law, is said to have been affected

John Sherman was there to warn the voters igainst the solid South and the Congressional caucus of Confederate Brigadier-Generals, Mr. SHERMAN has had great success in his stumping tour through Maine. A special despatch to our esteemed contemporary, the Times, announces that in Waterville he addressed an audience of from seven to eight thousand. That is doing very well in a village of four thousand inhabitants, including women, children, and college students. If Mr. Sherman can persuade seven or eight thousand people to vote for him in every town of four thousand inhabitants where he speaks, his majority in 1880 will be

We do not understand that Erring Brothe KEY and Forgiving Uncle HANNIBAL HAMLIN occupied seats upon the platform from which JOHN SHERMAN warned the people of Bangor against the solid South.

The campaign in Maine this year is a curious one, full of unusual and unexpected things. But the most curious, and, for Maine, the most unusual thing about it, is that the Republicans have not a dead certainty in advance of electing their ticket in September.

The so-called National Board of Health has learned that there is yellow fever at Memphis, and now announces the fact in its weekly publication, the National Board of Health

Bulletin. The English papers say that her Majesty's ship Bacchante, a screw corvette built of iron and wood cased, carrying sixteen guns, has been reflitted and elegantly equipped a Portsmouth, and put into commission for the

first sea trip of the sons of the Prince of Wales. The American people's ship Richmond, a serew corvette, built of iron, and earrying fourteen guns, was refitted and elegantly equipped at Brooklyn, and put into commission to give a sea voyage to Gen. Grant and his son, Prince

What is the difference? One expedition is fitted out and paid for by a monarchy, the other by a democratic Government. Both are a waste of money. Yet in one case there is an excuse and in the other none. The young sons of the Prince of Wales belong to the British navy Gen. GRANT and his son, Prince FRED, have no more business aboard the Richmond than they have aboard the Bacchante.

It was not Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD. but an ex-Governor of Georgia, who once re-"I never deny newspaper stories marked: now. An editor on one occasion printed a most dreadful accusation against me in a paper published in my own town, where it reached the eyes of all my family and friends. I denied it. of course, promptly and circumstantially, over my own signature, and what do you suppose the fellow did then? By George, sir, he proved

The Cincinnati Commercial, which certainly has the river interests at heart, does not credit Capt. Eaps's claim to have made a channel twenty-five feet deep through the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi. Eads's operations at the jettles are mysterious. The army engineers who went down there to study the system appear to have returned as wise as they went. Still more mysterious are Eads's operations at Washington. He now claims another payment of half a million dollars from the Treasury.

ence over legislation, and his hold upon the strings of the public purse, are equally mysterious. He is a man of mystery, and he ought to be cleared up.

The San Francisco Chronicle contains a lively description of a ball at the Mare Island Navy Yard, given by the officers of the Tusca-rora, the Alaska, and the Alert. The decorations were gorgeous indeed, the toilets were "stylish and handsome," and the dancing did not cease until near sunrise on Friday morning. The military aristocracy were largely repented, and altogether the scene was in vivid contrast with the humble recreations of ordinary citizens, who, although they never dance at the balls of the military and naval aristocracy, have, in the end, to pay the piper.

Mr. VICTOR DRUMMOND, Secretary to the British Embassy at Washington, has just published a report on the trade of the United States. The report clearly establishes the fact that in one great branch of industry England, it she has not lost her supremacy, has admitedly found a very formidable rival in this country. The iron manufactures of Great Britain do not hold the first place in the estimation of foreign buyers. The United States is fast outstripping them. American goods are in all cases on the same level, and in some cases on a higher level. The strength, durability, and solid worth of the better class of English goods are acknowledged by consumers; but, according to Mr. DRUMMOND, the American makers have the quality of adaptability, in which the English manufacturers are deficient. The former, he says, know how to discover the pecullar tastes and wants of their countrymen. and by sulting them they get a quick market In the more solid goods England holds her own, but in lighter goods, exhibiting ingenuity, finish, handiness, and cunning, the Americans are far ahead. It is remarkable that American oods are sent across the Atlantic, and sold in Sheffield at a less price than similar articles o ome make can be bought for on the spot. Mr. Drummond does not attach so much importance manufactures as to agricultural exports, which form the backbone of the prosperity of the United States. Last season the amount of wheat sown in America would have required an acreage equal to the whole of England. This vast acreage yielded 400,000,000 bushels. Still, Mr. DRUMMOND goes on to say:

"Notwithstanting all their advantages, and the many natural privileges which a country so rich in uniteral wealth affects, it cannot be said that much procress is shown. But for the fact that the people, in their distress, have had the land to fall tack on, the manufacturing population of the United States would to-day have been in a far worse pitcht than our own. Trade ruttes do not open up at all freely, and the great increase in the exports of the Union have been due more to the minifertunes of Europe than success in the ambition to be the leading manufacturing country in the world."

Mr. DEUMMOND and the British nation are perfectly welcome to whatever balm such reflections can bring to their imperfectly concealed soreness.

A thoughtful friend of Gen. BUTLER's has written him a letter, urging him to lay aside his habitual modesty, and stand forth once more as a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, Gen. BUTLER, concealing his reluctance to the degree that politeness requires, replies that if the voters who supported him last year have not changed their minds, he has not changed his. It looks as if this excellent man might b forced again into the publicity that is so distasteful to a shrinking nature. We are inclined to believe that if his chronic reserve can be overcome, and he is elected, Gen. BUTLER will nake one of the best Governors that Massachusetts has ever had.

Practical Hints for Summer.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: A few sim-

le, well-proved receipts will add much to general com-ort during the next six weeks. Mosquitoes can be driven away from rooms by the smoke of insect powder, burnt on a hot shovel. When it is no easy to get fire, put a hit of guin camphor in a shovel, light, and the guin will catch as quickly as alcohol; then sprinkle a tablespontal of insect powder (syrethrum) as the fiame, let it take fire, and blow out the blaze, close the windows, and let the smoke rise for five minutes. will not injure walls or furniture, and does not harm he man beings, though obnoxious to insects. Hanging cloth on which a teaspoonful of carbolic acid is poured at the head of the bed, will keep mosquitoes away, and the writer has repeatedly gained a good night's sleep by this means when others failed. Take care to place the cioth or sponge so that there is no danger of touching it with face or hands in the night, as the acid burns like

It is not generally known, as it ought to be, that the emedy for burns by carbone acid is Canada fir balsam pread on the part attacked.

A wash of 15 or 20 drops of common carbolic acid in a half pint of water will immediately relieve the smart of mosquito bites, bives, prickly heat, and all irritations of the skin common in summer. As the strength of carbolic acid commonly sold varies, the dilution should be tested before using by wetting a small spot of skin. If it causes vater must be added. The lotion was recommended by city physician as in use at Bellevue Hospital, and years of experience prove its bonefit. Many restless nights and

or experience prove its benefit. Many restless nights and much suffering of children might be avoided by this simple cure, which has been safely used on very young. The tortures which habios have to undergo are so many and so pitivil, and visited impartiality on all about them in travel and at home: so many alling, miserable ittie creatures are to be seen on the ears and ferrybans, taken out by their distracted mothers for change of air, that I feel it will be giving general relief to tell the advice of a hospital physician, which proved an entire success in my own ramity. The pain of tething may be almost done away with, and the health of the child benefied, by eviving it fine splinters of ice, picked off with a pin, to melt in its mouth. The frament is so small that if your a drop of warm as all the comess, for the fixed gums, without the slightest injury. The avidity with which the little things taste the cooling morsel, the instant quiet which succeeds hours of retuiness, and the sleep which follows the relief, are the best witness to this magic remedy. Ice may be fed to a three months child this way, each splinter being no larger than a common pip, for five or ten minutes, the result being that it has awallowed in that time a teaspoontul of warm water, which so far from being a harm, is good for it, and the process may be repeated bourly, or as often as the fretting fits from teething begin.

It is now the eases we regard, by contain home in the miseries of poisoning by ivy. The irritation by this poison is seath, as I have reason to know, but the speedy cure for it is a wash of exalts seed, a teaspoonful of the salt to a plant of water, with which the poisoned spots are bothed as often as they grow troublesome. The lotton smarts severely for a few minutes, but its followed by cessation of the poison pain, which it chess as if one could lear the part to pieces. The above may head reducing for young children. Make it would be failed in the country away from drug stores and doctors, toknow, on the authority

Maryland has a Man.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Among the names of the many distinguished men of the Demo-cratic party who would be fit and proper nonunces for he next Presidency permit me to include that of the Hon. William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland.

The record made by this gentleman as United States Schalor and as Governor of Maryland gives ample eviice of his possession of all the qualities that would lignity and adorn the Presidency.

A man of first-rate executive shallty, a profound jurist stanch Democrat, without being a bitter partisan, he has always secured the respect and good will even of his political salversaries, while upon all national questions his disinterested patriotism and the conservation of his views have ever litted him above the behests of party Claimor.

He is a man or dauntiess courage, and it nominated and elected you may be very certain no Electoral Commission junglery would ever prevent his taking the place that rightnily belonged to him.

Nastland, Baltinone, July 25.

An Argument on Palse Premises. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You are the last person in the world who ought to hear ridicile on the venerated head of G. Washington Childs, A. W. That venerated head resembles The Sex in one important particular—it shines for all. Goldswifting Philadelphia, July

Grant or Shermant From Field Marshal Murat Habtesd's Cincinnati Chamercial THE SUN greatly profers the nomination and election of Sherman to the monimation and election of Grant. The United States is running over with people who entertain similar preferences.

Owners of property liable to damage or destruction by fire will do well to examine the statement of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, printed in our THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

Alleged Alliance Between Pomeroy Cornell, and the Schemes of Other Candidates.

ALBANY, July 26 .- The air is full of runors of a compromise by which all the conflicting elements in the Republican party are to be satisfied, and a ticket made which will suit the politicians and not prove offensive to the people. The foundation of this compromise is the alleged alliance between Cornell and Pomercy, first made public by a Buffalo cor-respondent of THE SUN. Correll is to be the eandidate for Governor, and Pomeroy is to satisfy his ambition with the second place on the ticket. It is well to understand at the beginning that the reports of this alliance come exclu sively from Mr. Cornell's friends. Until a week ago they were anything but complimentary in their allusions to Mr. Pomeroy. They belittled his strength and ridleuled his pretensions. They declared that his position of open hostiltty to Gov. Robinson's vetoes of appropriations placed the Republican party in a false light and endangered its prospects of success. Finally, they charged that he was not friendly to Sen ator Conkling, and that he was put forward by a faction which desired to disrupt the party. Now their tone is changed. An acknowledged

representative of Mr. Cornell said lately: "Mr. Pomeroy is a growing man in State pol-ities. If he had come to Albany instead of going o Washington during the ten years from '58 to 68, he would have been Governor of New York before now. The difficulty is that his Congres sional reputation did not aid him in acquiring acquaintance among the people. In the State Senate he made a fine record, but fell into a few errors which he can easily correct hereafter He is not strong enough just at present to run for Governor, but as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Cornell he will open the way to his future elevation to the higher

Will Cornell be nominated for Governor? asked.

"He certainly will," was the ready response Then my informant assumed a confidential

tone and added: "You see, the machinery is all arranged for that result. Everybody knows that Cornell is Conkling's candidate, and after the Senator's big victory of last year nobody dares to oppose his wishes at this time. We are on the eve of an mportant Presidential campaign, and it is of the first importance to preserve harmony in the ranks. And the only way to preserve harmony s to acknowledge the leadership of the man who has proved his right to lead. That man is Roscoe Conkling, and when he declares for Cornell the Republican party is not going to frustrate his plans. I am free to admit that we were a little troubled a few weeks ago by the persistency with which Pomerov's friends were picking up delegates. But that is all settled low. He is to be the candidate for Lieutenaut-Governor, and Cornell is to head the ticket."

But when this report was laid before a sup

porter of Pomeroy, he not only refused to verify t, but he grew quite indignant. He said: "If the game of bluff could carry the next Republican Convention, A. B. Cornell would undoubtedly have it. He started out with a flourish of trumpets to drive Mr. Pomercy from the field, and he seeks now to cover his own retreat by announcing an alliance with that gen tleman. He audaciously claimed the Governorwith Senator Conkling, and virtually denied the right of anybody else to aspire to that office When the Senator himself was appealed to be denied that he had expressed any preference, and emphatically declared that he should be perfectly satisfied with any good Republican that the Convention named. That disposed of Cornell's first pretension. Then when his runners invaded the interior of the State in the hope of picking up delegates, they discovered to their surprise that most of the rural counties were pledged to Pomercy. Thereupon, in the hope of neutralizing Pomeroy's strength, they started the story that an alliance had been formed between him and their leader by which Cornell was to be given the first place on the ticket There would be no objection to such an alliance." added this man more thoughtfully. " pro vided Mr. Pomercy is named for Governor and

Mr. Cornell for Lieutenant-Governor." The alleged alliance, however, does not end with the two leading candidates mentioned above. The most important party to the agreement is yet to be named-Mr. James J. Belden of Syracuse. This is the same Mr. Belden who. as a member of the firm of Denison & Belden-Denison is a lending Democrat of Onondagaacquired more notoriety than fame a few years ago on account of his connection with canal contracts. He always keeps on hand a select assortment of politicians, Democratic or Repub lican, as the exigency of the occasion requires and he is ready at the shortest notice to furnish candidates of either party for any place from Governor to canal patrolman. It was he above all others who made Thomas G. Alvord Speaker of the last Assembly, and since that conspicuous triumph it is not deemed safe to plan compromise which does not take cognizance of Jim Belden's existence. The pending proposition is to let him name the candidate for State Engineer and to give him a contingent claim on the appointment of the Superintendent of Public Works. In return Mr. Belden is to withdraw Frank Hiscock as his candidate for Gov. ernor, and is to look out that Old Salt pulls

straight in the traces at the next Convention. Here, then, is an alliance-provided, always. that its existence rests on something more sub stantial than a rumor-which brings together Cornell Pomeroy, Belden, Hiscock, and Alvord. These men, and the forces which they are capable of controlling, ought to be sufficient to carry a State Convention. But it will be observed that the alleged alliance does not recognize the claims of Mr. Sloan, nor of Mr. Robertson. Perhaps the name of Mr. Sloan is mentioned more often than that of any other candidate by those who do not share the secrets of the managers. But the men who make the slate are firmly resolved that Slean shall not be nominated, and on this point, at least, Cornell and Pomeroy are as one. They have announced the same determination in regard to Robertson. Meantime the Baid Eagle of Westenester, the redoubtable Husted, who has deserted his Rockland perch and returned to his native wilds, is writing letters urging Robertson's nomination. It is Husted's misfortune. or fault, that he can make no movement without exciting the suspicion that he is trying to trick somebody. When I asked an Onondaga brave if Husted's influence in Robertson's favor would not be felt among Alvord's friends, in view of what Husted did for Alvord last winter, he laughed, and answered:

"No: because Jimmy doesn't mean it. He sn't really in favor of Robertson for Governor. but he is very decidedly in favor of Husted for Lieutenant-Governor. The fact is, Husted thinks Pomeroy has the inside track for Go ernor. He will go into the Convention loud for Robertson, and when his favorite is beaten he will make a graceful little speech, which (unless his plans miscarry) will produce such a fine effect that the Convention, in its spontaneou desire to heal the wounded honor of Westchester, will unanimously tender the nomina-tion for Lieutenant-Governor to James W. Husted. It is a nice little game, but I guess it wont work."

Behind all these plots and counterplots-these alleged utterances and compromises-there is another dark horse who threatens to prove formidable. The new comer is John H. Starm of Fultonville, who represents the Saratoga district in Congress. Several months ago, when t was suggested to him that he might run for Governor, he laughed at the suggestion. he is such a good-natured man that his laugh is not accepted as the equivalent of a declination. Latterly it has seemed to dawn or him that he stood as good a chance as anybody of carrying off the prize, and that it was worth an effort. Mr. Starin's chief recommendation is his wealth and the liberal use which he makes of it. He is credited with a fortune of two million dollars, accumulated during the past twenty years, in widespread operations in steamboating and kindred callings. He is said to employ 1,700 men in New

York city. At his great farm at Fultonville he entertains everybody who comes along, and gives his neighbors, for miles around, the free use of his fine stock of thoroughbred cattle and horses. His local popularity is boundless, and he backs it by certain influences which may prove effective at a State Convention. If a dramatic display of strength can capture the delegates, Mr. Starin will be the candidate of the Republican party. More than a thousand men -and perhaps twice or thrice that numberwill appear at Saratoga on the 3d of September all declaring that Starin is their first choice for Governor. They will seem to represent the business interests of the metropolis, the resources of capital, the claims of labor, and the rights of agriculture. They will come from so many counties and will embody so many callings that they will convey the impression that they reflect public sentiment. This impression may be somewhat modified by this early publication

of the programme. In the midst of the confusion those who still believe that Hamilton Fish will be the Republican candidate smile knowingly, and advise the discreet to await the logic of events.

LIFE IN SARATOGA.

An Honor which Mr. Bennett Liselaims. SARATOGA, July 26. Outside of horse racng, the current of life is very sluggish at the American Spa this senson. Even the carriage horses which line Broadway on both refuse to display their sides, refuse to display their old-time spirit by running a muck and kicking up a sensation. Two old plugs attached to an omnibus attempted to raise a commotion among the hocks the other day by running down through their lines. They were checked in their mad career before they had collided or gone a block. The Saratogian gave the credit of stopping the flery team to Mr. James Gordon Bennett; but Mr. Bennett disclaims the honor. He says that Mr. Chrence Dinsmore performed the gailant feat.

He says that Mr. Clarence Dinsmore performed the gallant feat.

There are many hard-working politicians here. They look tired after their long struggle for the rights of their constituents. They are resting now. The wary old statesmen, whose opinions are worth anything, wrinkle their massive brows, and with a languid, deprecatory wave of the hand, reply to any inquiry as to the undercurrent of political events, "Pray wait, my boy, until the races are over; there is nothing doing now, positively nothing."

One prominent New York State Senator, who thinks more than be talks, remarked; "Only one flash has illumined the political sky lately and that was the Sunstroke which killed Dorsheimer."

The heele are filled with quinter, larger, and

Sheimer."

The hotels are filled with quieter, lazier, and more richly dressed people than have congregated here before in years. Hotel men say that Coney Island beach is the magnet that is drawing the masses.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

That Statesman not Wholly Approved by Journal in Interior Pennsylvania. From the Lancouter Intelligence

THE SUN keeps on employing its surplus space and the hot weather in the task of bring-ing out candidates for the Presidency, and being brought to a sharp turn by the direct inspace and the hot weather in the task of bringing out candidates for the Presidency, and being brought to a sharp turn by the direct inquiries of a contemporary as to who is its own candidate it irradiates the answer with such light as it sheds for all, without any of the heat that might naturally be looked for from a July Sun. The Sun is right in saying that the election of Sherman would be better than the relection of Grant, if anything can be worse than the elevation of such a man as Sherman to the Presidency. It is right in assuming that Grant is not as strong a candidate as Sherman, but it seems to overlook the fact that Sherman is by no means the man to rally the opposition to Grant. Besides him there are numerous candidates who prefer themselves and Grant to Sherman. If Grant be a candidate, Blaine, Conkling, and the rest of them will probably support him; but if Grant be not a candidate, they will think they have a prior claim to the nomination, and, with two or three others in the field. Sherman, though he may start in the lead, cannot muster a majority of the Convention to nominate him, and may finally be defeated by the combination of all others against the front candidate, as so often happens in such cases.

The Sun is quite right in extolling the virtues of Horatio Seymour in measuring him for the Presidential place, but, as we have shown, when he was named for it the people objected, The Sun aiding to lead them to that conclusion, though Mr. Seymour then had all the high qualities that he has now. When he would have taken the office the people would not give it to him, and now when they would give it to him he will not take it. His increased availability seems to have been owing entirely to his retirement for years past from active public duty, and Mr. Seymour has found that retirement from public life and popular contumely so sweet that he does not choose to quit the peaceful and sunny place in which he now commands the praise of his countrymen.

The Sun is right in its praise of Judge Church, wh

One Thin Man Made Pat and Happy.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Three years ago I came o this city weighing 123, so thin that all my friends said would soon die of consumption. My weight now is 175 height 6 feet l'inch, and have not been sick in over two years. The inprovement is salely due to eather plain, substantial food, avoiding all pastry and intoxicating drinks, using but little coffee or tea. One year ago I commenced the study of minite-vocal—and by thorough practice have enlarged my chest three inches. To all who are worrying about their thinness, I would suggest a similar diet keep good hours, and a clear conscience. Those who are troubled with weak longs, a similar diet and a molerate though thorough and persistent course of infanting the lumps, if not by practising singing, by inflating them when arising from bod, if the air of the sleeping room is pure, making each breath as long as possible without cousing pain. This course has saved my life, and if followed well will insure more good fealth than all the doctor's prescriptions in the country. neight 6 feet 1 inch, and have not been sick in over two

An ex-Convict on Paddling.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. In YOUR ssue Saturday is a long account in regard to the shooting of the convict "Barrett" at Sing Sing prison. It is adof the convict. Barrett at Sing Sing prison. It is admitted by the keepers that Barrett had been "paddled." This punishment consists of beating a man or, the buck and extremities with a board.

Now. Mr. Editor, please, for humanity's sake, and that poor mother who has lost her only son, to agitate this matter until this unlawful punishment of the paddle is matter until this unlawful punishment of the paddle is put flown. There is a law in this Sidae gainst corporeal to the same of the same of the same of the same of the prisons violate it?

For the sake of the down and it yet setop it. It breaks many a man up and orives have desperation.

A Taxpayer's Views on West Point Hazing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I saw day or two since in one of the city newscapers a narr raph which said that some time ago six members of graph which said that some time ago aix members of the third class at West Point were caught hazing lower classmen, and were distrissed, and that a lew mights ago two other cadets were hared, having been unlied from the beds and drenched with water. The class whose members committed this outrage were summoned to answer questions about it, and retusing, were reported as in rebellion. Now it this is true, I, as a taxparer and one who helps support the "dwal heats" who did this thing, insist that the whole class be dismissed.

A. M. C.

News from the Paris of America. Prom Descent Richard Small's Continuity Gazette.

A careless individual drove into the lamp-postac fieths and cutter streets yesterday afternoon and knocked the glass on.

Look Up, Not Down!

Lafe, to some, is full of sorrow-Half is real, half they borrow-Full of rocks and full of leages. Corners sharp and cutting edges. Though the joy bells may be riseing. Not a song you'll hear them stratus-Seeing never makes them wis Looking out from downcast eyes.

All in vain the sim is shining. Waters sparkling, blossoms twining, They but see, through these same sorrows Sad to days, and worse to morrows. See the clauds that must pass over See the weeds among the clover; verything and anything. But the gold the sunbeams bring.

Drinking from the tritter fountain, Lo! your mole hill seems a mountain Drops of dow and drops of rain Swell into the mighty main All in vain the blessings shower, And the mercies fall with power. Gathering chaff ye tread the wheat Rich and royal, 'neath your feet.

Let it not be so, my neighbor, Look up, as you love and labor, Not for one alone woe's vials. Every man has cares and trials, Joy and pain are linked together. Like the mir and cloudy weather, May we have, ob, let us pray, Faith and patience for to-day

Sure, safe, prompt, and thorough are the characteristics of Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balson. Its merit has made it known everywhere for year was attandant curative for eramps, diarrhox, choiers morbus, and all diseases of the bowdes, it is besides easily administered to children, being agreeable to the taste,—adm.

SUNBEAMS.

George Washington was recently hanged Rentucky, and now Napoleon Bonaparte ha

-The actor who personated Our Saviour

the San Francisco passion play is now the dranken

Samuel Emery, a clever London actor, scale in teresonalized the deviated husband; but his wife saling him the maintenance.

At a competitive baby show in George town, Itsl., Iwa morbers had a rough and tamble fight over the relative charms of their exchans.

... That Mr. Corbin dislikes the Jews leads the Philadelphia race to say: "no did Pharmib, who remains which has heard from were at the bottom of a John Gross, a Richmond negro, got up a

otters in which every purchaser of a locket at F2 cast fromtset a hog, a cow, or a here-, but an prizes were early given, and Gross has to medicially recipped -The trial of a wife murderer was post-

med at Athens, Ala., and the disappointed as einblags flowed the prisence to just, put a rope around his neck and would have hanged him if the Sheriff and deputes had not fought them off with pistola -As far as the will of the late Countess Waldegrave is known, she has left the whole of the Wal-degrave estates to her husband, Lord Carlingford, for his

life, with remaissier to East Waldegrave, or the representa tive of the Waislegrave family at Lord Carimgford sheath Protestant missionaries in Turkey say that young Turks who are sent to America to be colerated, in order that they may return and labor for Chistmany among their countrymen, aim to obtain a medical rather than a religious education, so as to practise medicine profitably when they get home,

-All the money made out of "Pinafore" in San Francisco went into the pocket of Eaulie Melville, who will be remembered here as a member of the Ress opera treupe. She bired a theatre, drilled an amateur company until they were able to give a satisfactory pe formance, sang Josephine herself, and drew crowded and nces for eight weeks. -The clause in the new Massachusetta

Liquor law requiring every liquor dealer to get the writ-ten consent of the owner of the premises is a source of great trouble in the trade, because many real estate owners, while willing to take the money of such tounuts re fuse to commit themselves on paper. Some of the most prosperous places in Boston are to be closed. -Allie Cowger went to hear a lecture on education at Crawfordville, Ind. The speaker and that everything else ought to be sacrificed for the acquirement

of knowledge. Allie went home deeply impressed h

what she had beard, stole a horse and so

fifty miles to a female seminary, and had bargained for chooling, when a pursuing constable arrived -Sanitary authorities in Ireland are be ginning to put the law into operation with the view of preventing the spread of infection caused by the custom of holding wakes. A man has been proceeded by the Dublin Public Health Committee for holding a wake on the body of a child who died of small-pox. It was said that a person who attended the wake has since

Mail. "The delivery of the lecture was slow and measured in its commencement, gradually increasing in strength and time; his tone slightly harsh and his accent Yankee; his style rough and bold; the language of time of the and poetical, at others coarse and vulgar, his pro-nunciation executive; his gesture at first easy, subscimently redundant." -The trial of the Whittaker will case, in

-Talmage is criticised by the Glasgow

Philadelphia, led to the construction of an apparatus for the detection of forgeries and alterations in documents. The paper to be examined is placed at a terms between alcium lights, and the illumination is so powerful that the slightest scratch, difference of ink, or other evidence of tampering, is plainly revealed. A magic buttern was also used effectively, the genuine signature and the doubtful one being magnified on a large screen -A freak of a tornado at Reno, Nov., is

hus described by the Gasette: "Moorman Catter started out with a half gailon of whiskey to thee to his sick mother. He was found some hours afterward lying be-hind a fence on the hill. He said that he stopped around a corner to fix a cork in the jug, and while be was taking the measure of the orifice of the jug a treme inless wind came down on him. It sucked the liquor clean out of the jug, blew it down his throat, and turned the jug isside out. He could remember nothing more."

-The Boston girl who visited her aunt in San Francisco, and seen after cloped with a waiter, left a note behind in which she said: "Don't worry, we shall tamily as I, if he has been a waiter, it will come cut all right. He graduated at Vale College, but his bother lost his wealth and became very poor. He could find nothing else to do just then, so accepted the first thing that offered; but he has a promise of something better now. So forgive us and write mamma, and let there be as lev omments made as possible."

-The palace in Toledo originally built for royal residence by order of Charles V. has been converted, at a cost of over \$100,000, into a milltary academy for the education of officers for the Span ish infantry. In order that the associations which can nect the building with one of the most brilliant periods in the history of Spain may not be lost, the chanel and a large room in the principal front have been restored as nearly as possible in the style in which they were first constructed: while the remainder of the edificy, a large quadrangle having in the centre a bronze status of Charles V., has been converted into class, meas room, and dormitories. Accommodation is provided for to unils, and the course is to be of three years, di

-One of the best known sects in Russia is that of the "Khiyst," among whom men and women alike take upon themselves the calling of trackers and prophets, lead an ascetic life, and preach abhorience of marriage. Under the excitement caused by their or posed holiness or inspiration they commit many extrangances. It has been said by one who was imitated into the mysteries of the "Khiyshi" that when several of these teachers come together they dispute with our other in a vain, boasting way which of them possessed most grace and power, and that in this rivalry that sometimes give each other lusty blows on the ear, an that he who bears the blows most patiently, terming the other cheek to the assailant, acquires the reputation of

having most holiness. -- Intelligence from Noumes, New Caledo nia, confirms the report of the intention is the Freich authorities to take possession of the group of islands known as the New Hebrides. These islands are situate to the northeast of New Caledonia, between 107 and 207 south lat, and 1077 and 1797 east long, and yourgine 108 large islands and numerous islets. The French ware by Victoriouse, under the command of Vice Admiral Fee gasse-Dupetit Thouars, has gone to the islands, estendily o survey them and ascertain their value and the med nation of the natives on the question of annexation French press is urging the immediate assumption of authority over the islands, so as to anticipate are attent on the part of either England or Germany to amost them. The popular desire to extend the colonial persons of

—In the Donjezse district in Russia a new sect has arisen. About a year ago a peacett nesser, named Xenia Ivanowana Kusmin, began to teach the country people a new doctrine. Its oblivations were that its adherents should avoid the time should not recognize marriage nor the clergy, and that when meeting one availa-avoid as a great six holding out their hands She announced herself to be a propheters spired, and assembled around her twelve must of whom are among the chief person ity, and her principal method of infle is by singing hymns. She is about 25 year ing appearance, and is the possessor of a power and heavily. At the religious assemble ect ten and sweet cakes are used as sort ment, while it is prescribed as an actor decome hat each person shall kneeded one else.

-Bishop Ames has, since his death, been accused by the Richmond Methodier Advanced ricious to a disgraceful degree, and other repapers have alleged that he was mostly confed says that, while he undoubledly professionary, it hardly reached the proposition of small, "His savings he invested in land to have which he benght cheap and which soon value, exentually becoming the site of a Ames found himself with perhaps \$150.22 a second time, and get a wise who owned to \$100,000, so that at one time he mustit. I be worth \$250,000. When he did to be some estimates, \$40,000, his executor at only \$100,000. He had lost money he had given considerable away. The psimest constantly drawn on for effect ?(larly in helping out conference collected parts of the country.

-The project of carrying civilization but Africa ageins to be gaining ground in the Prenchmen. An interesting (v) of a present and a present the present and a present and a present and a present a p of appointing a commission to report as to possibility of tonner Algeria and Seneral a Buents of a railway. The Soudan is in Niger, the banks of which are studed with the population is estimated at over a l The soil resembles in many parts that in E the elements necessary for Directal Countries in a high digree. This region of either stars by Alperia and Senegal, and the ing Alaria to the Niger by a rankey on one, is by no means a chinerical upon M. de Freyninet's remove a desire. oppointing a commission, consisting of a fangimers, travellers, and offe into others and direct exploration made with a 50 7 the practicability of construction a limit of Senegal, and Central Airica, and to determine direction for it to take."